



DRAFT

**TENNESSEE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1531**

OPERATING PERMIT (TITLE V) Issued Pursuant to Tennessee Air Quality Act

This permit fulfills the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a-7661e) and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 70. (FR Vol. 57, No. 140, Tuesday, July 21, 1992 p.32295-32312). This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1200-3-9-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. The permittee has been granted permission to operate an air contaminant source in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements set forth herein.

Date Issued:

Permit Number:

554701

Date Expires:

Issued To:

U.S. Department of Energy
Oak Ridge Y-12 National Security Complex
Defense Programs

Installation Address:

Bear Creek Road
Oak Ridge

Installation Description:

Building 9201-1 General Machine Shops
Building 9201-1 West – General Machine Shop
Building 9401-3 – Steam Plant
Building 9409-9 – Rubber Shop
Building 9720-32 – Classified Paper Waste Incinerator
Building 9767-4 & 9767-13 – Brine/Methanol Systems
Building 9811-6 – Dry Ash Handling System
Building 9201-5 – Arc Melt Operations
Building 9201-5E – Production Machining Operation

Building 9201-5N/5W – Production Machining & Plating Operations
Building 9202 – Development Activities
Building 9204-4 – Metal Forming & Heat Treating Process
Buildings 9215 & 9998 – Uranium Processes
Building 9204-2 – Lithium Processes
Building 9204-2E – Assembly, Quality, Disassembly, and Storage
Building 9206 – Enriched Uranium Recovery Process
Building 9212 – Enriched Uranium Processes
Building 9212 – Air Bearing Operations

Emission Source Reference No.: 01-0020 & 01-1020

Renewal Application Due Date: Between xxx and xxx

Primary SIC: 34

Responsible Officials:

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Title: Manager, Y-12 Site Office for Department of Energy

Name: Gregory H. Baker
Title: Deputy General Manager for BWXT Y-12, L.L.C.

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Information Relied Upon:

Initial Application July 1997
Revision 1, August 2001
Revision 2, dated October 31, 2002
Revision 2A, dated February 10, 2004

TECHNICAL SECRETARY

No Authority is Granted by this Permit to Operate, Construct, or Maintain any Installation in Violation of any Law, Statute, Code, Ordinance, Rule, or Regulation of the State of Tennessee or any of its Political Subdivisions.

POST OR FILE AT INSTALLATION ADDRESS

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SECTION A

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A permit issued under the provisions of paragraph 1200-3-9-.02(11) is a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Act and its implementing Federal regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 70.

- A1. Definitions.** Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

TAPCR 1200-3

- A2. Compliance requirement.** All terms and conditions in a permit issued pursuant to paragraph 1200-3-9-.02(11) including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of its permit. Except for requirements specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only), non-compliance with the permit requirements is a violation of the Federal Act and the Tennessee Air Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with permit conditions specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only) is a violation of the Tennessee Air Quality Act and may be grounds for these actions.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)2(i) and 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(I)

- A3. Need to halt or reduce activity.** The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense for noncompliance. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this item shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(II)

- A4. The permit.** The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(III)

- A5. Property rights.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(IV)

- A6. Submittal of requested information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Technical Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Technical Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Technical Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permit. If the permittee claims that such information is confidential, the Technical Secretary may review that claim and hold the information in protected status until such time that the Board can hear any contested proceedings regarding confidentiality disputes. If the information is desired by EPA, the permittee may mail the information directly to EPA. Any claims of confidentiality for federal purposes will be determined by EPA.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(V)

- A7. Severability clause.** The requirements of this permit are severable. A dispute regarding one or more requirements of this permit does not invalidate or otherwise excuse the permittee from their duty to comply with the remaining portion of the permit.

TAPCR 1200-3-9.02(11)(e)1(v)

- A8. Fee payment.**

(a) The permittee shall pay an annual major source emission fee based upon the responsible official's choice of actual emissions or allowable emissions. An emission cap of 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant per major source SIC

Code shall apply to actual or allowable based emission fees. A major source annual emission fee will not be charged for emissions in excess of the cap (s) or for carbon monoxide.

(b) Major sources who have filed a timely, complete operating permit application in accordance with 1200-3-9-.02(11), shall pay allowable emission based fees until the beginning of the next annual accounting period following receipt of their major source operating permit. At that time, the permittee shall begin paying their annual emission fee based upon their choice of actual or allowable based fees, or mixed actual and allowable based fees as stated under SECTION E of this permit. Once permitted, altering the existing choice shall be accomplished by a written request of the major source, filed in the office of the Technical Secretary at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration or reissuance of the major source operating permit.

(c) Major sources must conform to the following requirements with respect to fee payments:

1. If a major source choosing an allowable based annual emission fee wishes to restructure its allowable emissions for the purposes of lowering its annual emission fees, a mutually agreed upon, more restrictive regulatory requirement may be established to minimize the allowable emissions and thus the annual emission fee. The more restrictive requirement must be specified on the permit, and must include the method used to determine compliance with the limitation. The documentation procedure to be followed by the major source must also be included to insure that the limit is not exceeded. Restructuring the allowable emissions is permissible only in the annual accounting periods of eligibility and only, if the written request for restructuring is filed with the Technical Secretary at least 120 days prior to the beginning of the annual accounting period of eligibility. These periods of eligibility occur upon expiration of the initial major source operating permit, renewal of an expired major source operating permit or reissuance of a major source operating permit.

2. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources paying on allowable based emission fees will be billed by the Division no later than April 1 prior to the end of the accounting period. The major source annual emission fee is due July 1 following the end of the accounting period.

3. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources choosing an actual based annual emission fee shall file an actual emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the actual emissions analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.

4. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources choosing a mixture of allowable and actual based emission fees shall file an actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual and allowable emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.

The mixed based fee shall be calculated utilizing the 4,000 ton cap specified in subparagraph 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i). In determining the tonnages to be applied toward the regulated pollutant 4,000 ton cap in a mixed based fee, the source shall first calculate the actual emission based fees for a regulated pollutant and apply that tonnage toward the regulated pollutant's cap. The remaining tonnage available in the 4,000 ton category of a regulated pollutant shall be subject to allowable emission based fee calculations for the sources that were not included in the actual emission based fee calculations. Once the 4,000 ton cap has been reached for a regulated pollutant, no additional fee shall be required.

5. Major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on actual based emissions or a mixture of allowable and actual based emissions may request an extension of time to file their emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary. The extension may be granted by the Technical Secretary up to ninety (90) days. The request for extension must be postmarked no later than July 1 or the request for extension shall be denied. The request for extension to file must state the reason and give an adequate explanation.

An estimated annual emission fee payment of no less than eighty percent (80%) of the fee due July 1 must accompany the request for extension to avoid penalties and interest on the underpayment of the annual emission fee. A remaining balance due must accompany the emission analysis. If there has been an overpayment, a refund may be requested in writing to the Division or be applied as a credit toward next year's major source annual emission fee. The request for extension of time is not available to major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on allowable emissions.

6. Newly constructed major sources or minor existing sources modifying their operations such that they become a major source in the midst of the standard July 1st to June 30th annual accounting period, shall pay allowable based annual emission fees for the fractional remainder of the annual accounting period commencing upon their start-up. At the beginning of the next annual accounting period, the "responsible official" of the source may choose to pay annual emission fees based on actual or allowable emissions or a mixture of the two as provided for in this rule 1200-3-26-.02.

(d) Where more than one (1) allowable emission limit is applicable to a regulated pollutant, the allowable emissions for the regulated pollutants shall not be double counted. Major sources subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-3-26-.02(9) shall apportion their emissions as follows to ensure that their fees are not double counted.

1. Sources that are subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-3-11 or Chapter 1200-3-31 will place such regulated emissions in the specific hazardous air pollutant under regulation. If the pollutant is also in the family of volatile organic compounds or the family of particulates, the pollutant shall not be placed in that respective family category.

2. A miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants shall be used for hazardous air pollutants listed at part 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i)12 that do not have an allowable emission standard. A pollutant placed in this category shall not be subject to being placed in any other category such as volatile organic compounds or particulates.

3. Each individual hazardous air pollutant and the miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i).

4. Major sources that wish to pay annual emission fees for PM₁₀ on an allowable emission basis may do so if they have a specific PM₁₀ allowable emission standard. If a major source has a total particulate emission standard, but wishes to pay annual emission fees on an actual PM₁₀ emission basis, it may do so if the PM₁₀ actual emission levels are proven to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary. The method to demonstrate the actual PM₁₀ emission levels must be made as part of the source's major source operating permit in advance in order to exercise this option. The PM₁₀ emissions reported under these options shall not be subject to fees under the family of particulate emissions. The 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i) shall also apply to PM₁₀ emissions.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02 (3) and (9) and 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

A9. **Permit revision not required.** A permit revision will not be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or process for changes that are provided for in the permit.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(viii)

A10. **Inspection and entry.** Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Technical Secretary or his authorized representative to perform the following for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit applicable requirements:

(a) Enter upon, at reasonable times, the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and Chapter 1200-3-10 of TAPCR, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(e) "Reasonable times" shall be considered to be customary business hours unless reasonable cause exists to suspect noncompliance with the Act, Division 1200-3 or any permit issued pursuant thereto and the Technical Secretary specifically authorizes an inspector to inspect a facility at any other time.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(ii)

A11. Permit shield.

- (a) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
1. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
 2. The Technical Secretary, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- (b) Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
1. The provisions of section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section. Similarly, the provisions of T.C.A. §68-201-109 (emergency orders) including the authority of the Governor under the section;
 2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Federal Act; or
 4. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Federal Act.
- (c) Permit shield is granted to the permittee.

A12. Permit renewal and expiration.

- (a) Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days, but no more than 270 days prior to the expiration of this permit.
- (b) Provided that the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal the source will not be considered in violation of paragraph 1200-3-9-.02(11) until the Technical Secretary takes final action on the permit application, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 1200-3-9-.02(11).
- (c) This permit, its shield provided in Condition A11, and its conditions will be extended and effective after its expiration date provided that the source has submitted a timely, complete renewal application to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)3 and 2, 1200-3-9-.02(11)(d)1(i)(III), and 1200-3-9-.02(11)(a)2

A13. Reopening for cause.

- (a) A permit shall be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit under any of the circumstances listed below:
1. Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to the sources contained in this permit provided the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date of this permit, unless the original has been extended pursuant to 1200-3-9-.02(11)(a)2.
 2. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program.
 3. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 4. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same proceedings as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and not the entire permit. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) Reopenings for cause shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the permittee by the Technical Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened except that the Technical Secretary may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. An emergency shall be established by the criteria of T.C.A. 68-201-109 or other compelling reasons that public welfare is being adversely affected by the operation of a source that is in compliance with its permit requirements.

(d) If the Administrator finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit as identified in A13, he is required under federal rules to notify the Technical Secretary and the permittee of such findings in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Technical Secretary shall investigate the matter in order to determine if he agrees or disagrees with the Administrator's findings. If he agrees with the Administrator's findings, the Technical Secretary shall conduct the reopening in the following manner:

1. The Technical Secretary shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notification, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. If the Administrator grants additional time to secure permit applications or additional information from the permittee, the Technical Secretary shall have the additional time period added to the standard 90 day time period.
2. EPA will evaluate the Technical Secretary's proposed revisions and respond as to their evaluation.
3. If EPA agrees with the proposed revisions, the Technical Secretary shall proceed with the reopening in the same manner prescribed under Condition A13 (b) and Condition A13 (c).
4. If the Technical Secretary disagrees with either the findings or the Administrator that a permit should be reopened or an objection of the Administrator to a proposed revision to a permit submitted pursuant to Condition A13(d), he shall bring the matter to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for instructions as to how he should proceed. The permittee shall be required to file a written brief expressing their position relative to the Administrator's objection and have a responsible official present at the meeting to answer questions for the Board. If the Board agrees that EPA is wrong in their demand for a permit revision, they shall instruct the Technical Secretary to conform to EPA's demand, but to issue the permit under protest preserving all rights available for litigation against EPA.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)6 and 7.

A14. Permit transference. An administrative permit amendment allows for a change of ownership or operational control of a source where the Technical Secretary determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that the following requirements are met:

- (a) Transfer of ownership permit application is filed consistent with the provisions of 1200-3-9-.03(6), and
- (b) written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)4(i)(IV) and 1200-3-9-.03(6)

A15. Air pollution alert. When the Technical Secretary has declared that an air pollution alert, an air pollution warning, or an air pollution emergency exists, the permittee must follow the requirements for that episode level as outlined in TAPCR 1200-3-9-.03(1) and TAPCR 1200-3-15-.03.

A16. Construction permit required. Except as exempted in TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04, TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5, and sources considered insignificant under TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5), this facility shall not begin the construction of a new air contaminant source or the modification of an air contaminant source which may result in the discharge of air contaminants without first having applied for and received from the Technical Secretary a construction permit for the construction or modification of such air contaminant source.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.01(1)(a)

A17. Notification of changes. The permittee shall notify the Technical Secretary 30 days prior to commencement of any of the following changes to an air contaminant source which would not be a modification requiring a construction permit.

- (a) change in air pollution control equipment
- (b) change in stack height or diameter
- (c) change in exit velocity of more than 25 percent or exit temperature of more than 15 percent based on absolute temperature.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(7)

- A18. Schedule of compliance.** The permittee will comply with any applicable requirement that becomes effective during the permit term on a timely basis. If the permittee is not in compliance, the permittee must submit a schedule for coming into compliance, which must include a schedule of remedial measure(s), including an enforceable set of deadlines for specific actions.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(d)3 and 40 CFR Part 70.5(c)

A19. Title VI.

- (a)** The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

- 1.** Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to Section 82.156.
- 2.** Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to Section 82.158.
- 3.** Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to Section 82.161.

- (b)** If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

- (c)** The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program(SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

- A20. 112 (r).** The permittee shall comply with the requirement to submit to the Administrator or designated State Agency a risk management plan, including a registration that reflects all covered processes, by June 21, 1999, if the permittee's facility is required pursuant to 40 CFR, 68, to submit such a plan.

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING, and ENFORCEMENT

B1. Recordkeeping. Monitoring and related record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. In no case shall reports of any required monitoring and record keeping be submitted less frequently than at least 180 days.

(a) Where applicable, records of required monitoring information include the following:

1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
3. The company or entity that performed the analysis;
4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
5. The results of such analyses; and
6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) Digital data accumulation which utilizes valid data compression techniques shall be acceptable for compliance determination as long as such compression does not violate an applicable requirement and its use has been approved in advance by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

B2. Retention of monitoring data. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)(II)II

B3. Reporting. Reports of any required monitoring and record keeping shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary in accordance with the frequencies specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. Reporting periods will be dated from the end of the first complete calendar quarter following issuance of this permit unless otherwise noted. Reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the close of the reporting period unless otherwise noted. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. Reports required under "State only requirements" are not required to be certified by a responsible official.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

B4. Certification. Except for reports required under "State Only" requirements, any application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(d)4

B5. Annual compliance certification. The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

- (a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (b) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- (c) Whether such method(s) or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

(d) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in B5(b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and

(e) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol.62, No.204, October 22, 1997, pages 54946 and 54947

B6. Submission of compliance certification. The compliance certification shall be submitted to:

Technical Secretary
Division of Air Pollution Control
ATTN: East Tennessee Permitting Program
9th Floor, L & C Annex
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1531

and Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
US EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3(v)(IV)

B7. Emergency provisions. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against this source for noncompliance with a technology based emission limitation due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(a) The affirmative defense of the emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the probable cause(s) of the emergency. "Probable" must be supported by a credible investigation into the incident that seeks to identify the causes and results in an explanation supported by generally accepted engineering or scientific principles.
2. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated. In determining whether or not a source was being properly operated, the Technical Secretary shall examine the source's written standard operating procedures which were in effect at the time of the noncompliance and any other code as detailed below that would be relevant to preventing the noncompliance. Adherence to the source's standard operating procedures will be the test of adequate preventative maintenance, careless operation, improper operation or operator error to the extent that such adherence would prevent noncompliance. The source's failure to follow recognized standards of practice to the extent that adherence to such a standard would have prevented noncompliance will disqualify the source from any claim of an emergency and an affirmative defense.
3. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Technical Secretary according to the notification criteria for malfunctions in rule 1200-3-20-.03. For the purposes of this condition, "emergency" shall be substituted for "malfunction(s)" in rule 1200-3-20-.03 to determine the relevant notification threshold. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) The provisions of this condition are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset requirement contained in Division 1200-3 or other applicable requirement.

B8. Excess emissions reporting.

(a) The permittee shall promptly notify the Technical Secretary when any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner to cause the emission of air contaminants in excess of the applicable emission standards contained in Division 1200-3 or any permit issued thereto, or of sufficient duration to cause damage to property or public health. The permittee must provide the Technical Secretary with a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Violations of the visible emission standard which occur for less than 20 minutes in one day (midnight to midnight) need not be reported. Prompt notification will be within 24 hours of the malfunction and shall be provided by telephone to the Division's Nashville office. The Technical Secretary shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected. In attainment and unclassified areas if emissions other than from sources designated as significantly impacting on a nonattainment area in excess of the standards will not and do not occur over more than a 24-hour period (or will not recur over more than a 24-hour period) and no damage to property and or public health is anticipated, notification is not required.

(b) Any malfunction that creates an imminent hazard to health must be reported by telephone immediately to the Division's Nashville office and to the State Civil Defense.

(c) A log of all malfunctions, startups, and shutdowns resulting in emissions in excess of the standards in Division 1200-3 or any permit issued thereto must be kept at the plant. All information shall be entered in the log no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the startup or shutdown is complete, or the malfunction has ceased or has been corrected. Any later discovered corrections can be added in the log as footnotes with the reason given for the change. This log must record at least the following:

1. Stack or emission point involved
2. Time malfunction, startup, or shutdown began and/or when first noticed
3. Type of malfunction and/or reason for shutdown
4. Time startup or shutdown was complete or time the air contaminant source returned to normal operation
5. The company employee making entry on the log must sign, date, and indicate the time of each log entry

The information under items 1. and 2. must be entered into the log by the end of the shift during which the malfunction or startup began. For any source utilizing continuous emission(s) monitoring, continuous emission(s) monitoring collection satisfies the above log keeping requirement.

TAPCR 1200-3-20-.03 and .04

B9. Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required. The permittee must take all reasonable measures to keep emissions to a minimum during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. These measures may include installation and use of alternate control systems, changes in operating methods or procedures, cessation of operation until the process equipment and/or air pollution control equipment is repaired, maintaining sufficient spare parts, use of overtime labor, use of outside consultants and contractors, and other appropriate means. Failures that are caused by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. This provision does not apply to standards found in 40 CFR, Parts 60 (Standards of performance for new stationary sources), 61 (National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants) and 63 (National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories).

TAPCR 1200-3-20-.02

B10. Sources located in non-attainment areas or having significant impact on air quality in a non-attainment area. The owner or operator of all sources located in non-attainment areas or having a significant impact on air quality in a non-attainment area (for the pollutant designated) must submit a report to the Technical Secretary within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter listing the times at which malfunctions, startups and/or shutdowns, which resulted in emissions greater than any applicable emission limits and the estimated amount of emissions discharged during such times. This report shall also include total emissions during the quarter and be reported in a format specified by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-3-20-.04(2)

B11. Report required upon the issuance of a notice of violation for excess emissions. The permittee must submit within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice of violation, the data shown below to assist the Technical Secretary in deciding whether to excuse or validate the violation. If this data has previously been available to the Technical Secretary prior to the issuance of the notice of violation no further action is required of the violating source. However, if the source desires to submit

additional information, then this must be submitted within the same twenty (20) day time period. The minimum data requirements are:

- (a) The identity of the stack and/or other emission point where the excess emission(s) occurred;
- (b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in pounds per hour and the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (c) The time and duration of the emissions;
- (d) The nature and cause of such emissions;
- (e) For malfunctions, the steps taken to correct the situation and the action taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
- (f) The steps taken to limit the excess emissions during the occurrence reported, and
- (g) If applicable, documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices for minimizing emissions.

Failure to submit the required report within the twenty (20) day period specified shall preclude the admissibility of the data for consideration of excusal for malfunctions.

TAPCR 1200-3-20-.06(2),(3) and (4)

SECTION C

PERMIT CHANGES

C1. Operational flexibility changes. The source may make operational flexibility changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision subject to the following requirements:

- (a) The change cannot be subject to a requirement of Title IV of the Federal Act or Chapter 1200-3-30.
- (b) The change cannot be a modification under any provision of Title I of the federal Act or Division 1200-3.
- (c) Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
- (d) The source must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Technical Secretary and EPA of each such change, except for changes that are below the threshold of levels that are specified in Rule 1200-3-9-.04.
- (e) The change shall not qualify for a permit shield under the provisions of part 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)6.
- (f) The permittee shall keep a record describing the changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The records shall be retained until the changes are incorporated into subsequently issued permits.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(a)4 (ii)

C2. Section 502(b)(10) changes.

(a) The permittee can make certain changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under Title I of the Federal Act or Division 1200-3 and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The permittee must, however, provide the Administrator and Technical Secretary with written notification within a minimum of 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The Technical Secretary may waive the 7 day advance notice in instances where the source demonstrates in writing that an emergency necessitates the change. Emergency shall be demonstrated by the criteria of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)7 and in no way shall it include changes solely to take advantages of an unforeseen business opportunity. The Technical Secretary and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

(b) The written notification must include the following:

- 1. brief description of the change within the permitted facility;
- 2. specifies the date on which the change will occur;
- 3. declares any change in emissions; and
- 4. declares any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

(c) The permit shield provisions of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)6 shall not apply to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(a)4 (i)

C3. Administrative amendment.

(a) Administrative permit amendments to this permit shall be in accordance with 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)4. The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.

(b) The permit shield shall be extended as part of an administrative permit amendment revision consistent with the provisions of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)6 for such revisions made pursuant to item (c) of this condition which meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e), TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f) and TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.

(c) Proceedings to review and grant administrative permit amendments shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to amend exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)4

C4. Minor permit modifications.

- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5(ii).
- (b) The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification immediately after an application is filed with the Technical Secretary.
- (c) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.
- (d) Minor permit modifications do not qualify for a permit shield.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5(ii)

C5. Significant permit modifications.

- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a significant modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- (b) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5(iv)

C6. New construction or modifications.

Future construction at this source that is subject to the provisions of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.01 shall be governed by the following:

- (a) The permittee shall designate in their construction permit application the route that they desire to follow for the purposes of incorporating the newly constructed or modified sources into their existing operating permit. The Technical Secretary shall use that information to prepare the operating permit application submittal deadlines in their construction permit.
- (b) Sources desiring the permit shield shall choose the administrative amendment route of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)4 or the significant modification route of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- (c) Sources desiring expediency instead of the permit shield shall choose the minor permit modification procedure route of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5(ii) or group processing of minor modifications under the provisions of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(f)5(iii) as applicable to the magnitude of their construction.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(d) 1(i)(V)

SECTION D

GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

- D1. Visible emissions.** With the exception of air emission sources exempt from the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-3-5 and air emission sources for which a different opacity standard is specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit discharge of a visible emission from any air contaminant source with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent for an aggregate of more than five (5) minutes in any one (1) hour or more than twenty (20) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period; provided, however, that for fuel burning installations with fuel burning equipment of input capacity greater than 600 million btu per hour, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit discharge of a visible emission from any fuel burning installation with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent (6-minute average) except for one six minute period per one (1) hour of not more than forty (40) percent opacity. Sources constructed or modified after July 7, 1992 shall utilize 6-minute averaging.

Consistent with the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-3-20, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of that permitted under TAPCR 1200-3-5 which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine startup and shutdown conditions. The facility shall maintain a continuous, current log of all excess visible emissions showing the time at which such conditions began and ended and that such record shall be available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon his request.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01(1), TAPCR 1200-3-5-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-3-5-.02(1)

- D2. General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions.** Any person constructing or otherwise establishing a non-portable air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air

contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize the best equipment and technology currently available for controlling such gaseous emissions.

TAPCR 1200-3-6-.03(2)

D3. Non-process emission standards. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-3-6.

D4. General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions. Any person constructing or otherwise establishing an air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize equipment and technology which is deemed reasonable and proper by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

D5. Particulate emissions from process emission sources. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-3-7.

D6. Sulfur dioxide emission standards. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit Sulfur dioxide emissions from process and non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-3-14. Regardless of the specific emission standard, new process sources shall utilize the best available control technology as deemed appropriate by the Technical Secretary of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board.

D7. Fugitive Dust.

(a) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
2. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stock piles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.

(b) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive dust to be emitted in such manner to exceed five (5) minutes per hour or twenty (20) minutes per day as to produce a visible emission beyond the property line of the property on which the emission originates, excluding malfunction of equipment as provided in Chapter 1200-3-20.

TAPCR 1200-3-8

D8. Open burning. The permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 1200-3-4-.04 for all open burning activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-3-4

D9. Asbestos. Where applicable, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 1200-3-11-.02(d) when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.02(d) and 40 CFR, Part 61

D10. Annual certification of compliance. The generally applicable requirements set forth in Section D of this permit are intended to apply to activities and sources that are not subject to source-specific applicable requirements contained in State of Tennessee and U.S. EPA regulations. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii) and 1200-3-10-.04(2)(b)1 and compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit compliance certification for these conditions annually.

SECTION E

SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, AND MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

E1. Fee payment: mixed (actual and allowable) emissions basis.
FEE EMISSIONS SUMMARY TABLE

REGULATED POLLUTANTS	ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	ACTUAL EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	COMMENTS
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)	All remaining sources	Sources (01-1020-31) AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
PM₁₀	N/A	N/A	Includes all fee emissions.
SO₂	All remaining sources	Sources (01-1020-31) AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
VOC	All remaining sources	Sources (01-1020-31, 01-0020-35, 01-0020-38 & Sitewide solvent 140) AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
NO_x	All remaining sources	Sources (01-1020-31) AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
CATEGORY OF MISCELLANEOUS HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITHOUT A STANDARD)*			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	All remaining sources	Sources (01-1020-31) AEAR	Fee emissions are included in VOC above.
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	All remaining sources	Sources (01-1020-31, 01-0020-35, 01-0020-38) AEAR	
PM FAMILY GROUP	All remaining sources	Sources (01-1020-31) AEAR	Fee emissions are included in PM above.
CATEGORY OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITH A STANDARD)**			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	N/A	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	
CATEGORY OF NSPS POLLUTANTS NOT LISTED ABOVE***			
EACH NSPS POLLUTANT NOT LISTED ABOVE	N/A	N/A	

NOTES

AAP The Annual Accounting Period (AAP) is a twelve (12) consecutive month period that begins each July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year. The present Annual Accounting Period began July 1, 2003 and ends June 30, 2004. The next Annual Accounting Period begins July 1, 2004 and ends June 30, 2005.

N/A N/A indicates that no emissions are specified for fee computation.

AEAR AEAR indicates that an Actual Emissions Analysis is Required to determine the actual emissions of:

- (1) each regulated pollutant (Particulate matter, SO₂, VOC, NO_x and so forth. See TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i) for the definition of a regulated pollutant.),
- (2) each pollutant group (VOC Family, Non-VOC Gaseous, and Particulate Family), and
- (3) the Miscellaneous HAP Category under consideration during the Annual Accounting Period.

* **Category Of Miscellaneous HAP (HAP Without A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants that do not have a federal or state standard. Each HAP is classified into one of three groups, the

VOC Family group, the Non-VOC Gaseous group, or the Particulate (PM) Family group. For fee computation, the Miscellaneous HAP Category is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i).

**** Category Of Specific HAP (HAP With A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that are subject to Federally promulgated Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-3-11 or Chapter 1200-3-31. Each individual hazardous air pollutant is classified into one of three groups, the **VOC Family group, the Non-VOC Gaseous group, or the Particulate (PM) Family group. For fee computation**, each individual hazardous air pollutant of the **Specific HAP Category** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i).

***** Category Of NSPS Pollutants Not Listed Above:** This category is made-up of each New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) pollutant whose emissions are not included in the **PM, SO₂, VOC or NO_x** emissions from each source in this permit. **For fee computation**, each **NSPS pollutant not listed above** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-3-26-.02(2)(i).

END NOTES

- The permittee shall:**
- (1) Pay annual **allowable based emission fees** for the **present Annual Accounting Period**.
 - (2) Pay major source annual **mixture (allowable and actual) based emission fees**, as requested by the responsible official, beginning July 1, **2004** of the **next annual accounting period**.
 - (3) Prepare an **actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis** beginning July 1, **2004** in accordance with the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**. The **actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis** shall include:
 - (a) the completed **Fee Emissions Summary Table**,
 - (b) each **AEAR** required by the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**, and
 - (c) the records required by Conditions **E7, E12-1, and E12-2** of this permit. These records shall be used to complete the **AEARs** required by the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**.
 - (4) Submit the **actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis** at the time the fees are paid in full.
 - (5) Calculate the fee due based upon the **actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis**, and submit the payment on July 1st following the end of the **annual accounting period**. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(8). Major sources may request an extension of time to file their emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary as specified in Condition A8(c)5 of this permit. Emissions for regulated pollutants shall not be double counted as specified in Condition A8(d) of this permit.

Payment of the fee due and the actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address in Condition E2(b) of this permit.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02 (3) and (9), and 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1 (iii) and (vii)

E2. Reporting requirements.

(a) **Semiannual reports.** The first report shall cover the 6-month period from July 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004 and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 6-month period ending December 31, 2004. Subsequent reports shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

Semiannual reports of this facility (01-0020 & 01-1020) shall include:

- (1) Reports of any monitoring and recordkeeping required by Conditions E6, E7, E12-1, E12-2, E14-1 and E17-1 of this permit.
- (2) The visible emission evaluation readings from Conditions E8-4, E9-4, E10-3, E11-5, E13-3, E14-4, E15-2, E16-2, E17-2, E18-6, E19-3, E20-5, E21-4, E22-3, E23-3, E24-6, E25-5, E26-4, E27-4, E28-5, E29-4, E30-3, E31-4, E32-4, E33-4, E34-6, E35-5, E36-6, E37-3, E38-3, E39-3, E40-4, E41-3, and E42-4 of this permit if required.

These reports shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address in Condition E2(b) of this permit.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

(b) **Annual compliance certification.** The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practice. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- (3) Whether such method(s) or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (4) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in E2(b)2 above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification; and
- (5) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The first certification shall cover the 12-month period from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 12-month period ending June 30, 2005. Subsequent certifications shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 12-month period following the first certification.

**The Technical Secretary
Division of Air Pollution Control
ATTN: Operating Permits Program
9th Floor, L & C Annex
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1531**

and

**Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
US EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303**

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol.62, No.204, October 22, 1997, pages 54946 and 54947

- E3.** This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 61, subpart H - National Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides Other Than Radon From Department of Energy Facilities. The following sources will meet the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 10 mrem per year dose standard as stated in Condition **E4** in lieu of TDEC Rule 1200-3-7 process weight based standards. For the purpose of paying fees only, a particulate emissions allowable of 2,000 pounds per year has been set for these combined sources. This emission limitation is established pursuant to the information contained in the Title V application dated October 31, 2002.

Defense Program Sources						
Y-9998-A	Y-9998-F	Y-9215-D	Y-9212-A	Y-9212-B	Y-9212-C	Y-9206-B
Y-9204-4-A	Y-9201-5-G	Y-9215-A	Y-9215-B	Y-9215-C	Y-9204-2E-A	
Environmental Management Sources						
Y-9401-5-A(109)						

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02

Compliance Method: Compliance shall be assured with this mass particulate emissions allowable by using the monitoring methodologies described in the *Compliance Plan – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Airborne Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, March 15, 1994, and Appendices*. The annual actual mass particulate emissions from these sources shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Annual Radionuclide NESHAP report.

- E4.** Emissions of radionuclides to the ambient air from Department of Energy Facilities shall not exceed those amounts that would cause any member of the public to receive in any year an effective dose equivalent of 10 mrem/yr.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.92, subpart H)

Compliance Method: Compliance shall be assured by utilizing continuous emissions monitoring as described in 40 CFR 61.93(b)(4) and by recordkeeping and reporting requirements as specified in 40 CFR 61.94 and 40 CFR 61.95. Results shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Annual Radionuclide NESHAP report by June 30 of each year.

- E5.** An application for approval and notification of start-up is required for any new construction or modification within an existing facility if the effective dose equivalent, caused by all potential emissions (actual emissions without control devices) from the new construction or modification is equal to or greater than 0.1 mrem.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.07, 61.09, 61.96)

- E6.** Beryllium emitted from all beryllium process machine shops (01-0020-06, 01-0020-21, and 01-1020-84) shall not exceed ten (10) grams of beryllium over a twenty-four (24) hour period.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.03(3)(a)

Compliance Method: Compliance demonstration for beryllium is based on test data obtained from the compliance test performed in 1990/1991 for the initial startup of the machine shop sources in accordance with TAPCR 1200-3-11-.03(4) and 40 CFR 61, Appendix B, Method 104. Compliance with this requirement shall be assured by maintaining a minimum pressure drop of 0.5 inches of water across the final HEPA filter. The pressure drop shall be recorded once daily when the source is in operation. The days when the source does not operate shall be noted. Routine maintenance, as required to maintain specified emission limits, shall be performed on the air pollution control devices. Maintenance records shall be recorded in a suitable permanent form and kept available for inspection by the Division. These records must be kept for a period of not less than five (5) years.

- E7.** Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from all sources using solvent 140 shall not exceed 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions shall be calculated from annual complex-wide solvent 140 usage. Records of solvent 140 usage shall be maintained and reported on an annual basis in the next reporting period following the end of each calendar year. A log shall be maintained at the Y-12 Complex and be made available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. This log must be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Building 9201-1 General Machine Shops (Emission Source Reference Numbers 01-0020-15, 01-0020-17, & 01-0020-59)

Building 9201-1 is a complete machine shop facility used to perform large and small machining operations; cutting; welding; forming of special components and individual items; and the assembly, testing, and packaging of the completed product. Some of these operations are conducted in enclosed shops and open work areas. This building is divided into several shop areas, such as the Main Shop, Can Shop, Saw Shop, Weld Shop, Precision Shop, Graphite Shop, Tool Fabrication Shop, Metal Fabrication Shop, and other general machine shops. Operations performed in each of these shops are very similar, except that the Tool Fabrication Shop handles smaller components, thus requiring smaller equipment/tooling. The shops utilize various lathe, drilling, and cutting machines. Some machine shops are exempt from air permitting requirements.

**01-0020-15
Building 9201-1
Y-9201-1-A
(582, 583, 584)**

Metal Fabrication Shop:

This emission process consists of grinding, drilling, shearing, braking, part cleaning, plasma cutting, and welding.

Conditions E8-1 through E8-4 apply to source 01-0020-15

- E8-1.** The maximum material inputs to this source shall not exceed the following:

(Note: Material input means material removed by machine)

Miscellaneous Industrial Metals/Materials (Grinding)	132,673 lb/yr based on a calendar year
Miscellaneous Industrial Metals/Materials (Plasma Cutting)	396,302 lb/yr based on a calendar year

Compliance Method: The annual maximum material input rate used for permitting the plasma cutting machine is the physical design limit for this machine. No records are required. The annual maximum material input used for permitting the grinders and sanders is based on the physical design limit for each machine and a maximum of 15 grinders and sanders operating at any one time. The permittee shall notify the division prior to increasing the number of machines operating at any one time.

- E8-2.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot of stack gases (5.5 lb/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: This source is considered to be in compliance with the above limit when maximum material removed in condition **E8-1** are not exceeded.

- E8-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E8-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-17 Building 9201-1 Y-9201-1-C(278, 279)	Graphite Carbon Shop: In the graphite shop, graphite materials are cut into various sizes and shapes using lathes, grinders, and cutting machines. Chips and dust from this operation are collected in a bag filter and the off-gas is filtered prior to discharge to the atmosphere. Flexible vacuum (exhaust) hoses are used to collect the waste graphite particulates from the various work stations. During the machining operations, the graphite particles (dust) collected in the bag filter are recovered and packaged for re-use or removal to managed disposal sites.
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Conditions E9-1 through E9-4 apply to source 01-0020-17

- E9-1.** The maximum material inputs to this source shall not exceed the following:

(Note: Material input means material removed by machine)

Miscellaneous Industrial Metals/Materials	12,500 lb/hr based on a three hour average
Graphite	6,950 lb/hr based on a three hour average

Compliance Method: The annual maximum material input used for permitting the lathes, grinders, and cutting machines is based on the physical design limit for each machine and a maximum of 25 machines operating at any one time. The permittee shall notify the division prior to increasing the number of machines operating at any one time.

- E9-2.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot of stack gases (9.6 lb/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04

Compliance Method: This source is considered to be in compliance with the above limit when the maximum material removed in condition **E9-1** are not exceeded.

- E9-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E9-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-59

Tool Fabrication Shop

**Building 9201-1
Y-9201-1B(586)**

The tool fabrication shop is primarily utilized for sharpening tools. This shop is also used for machine repair and machining small parts. This shop also houses several Electrical Discharge Machines which are used for precision cutting.

Conditions E10-1 through E10-3 apply to source 01-0020-59

- E10-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot of stack gases (0.76 lb/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from this source.

- E10-2.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition E7.

- E10-3.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-99 Building 9201-1 West Y-9201-1W-A(272)	General Machine Shop Building 9201-1W is a stand alone facility (e.g., independent power; heating, ventilating, and air conditioning; waste; and off-gas systems) that have been integrated into the 9201-1 facility network of machining operations and assembly functions. This emission source consists of sand/grit blasting, painting and parts cleaning. This shop also may machine different materials such as iron, aluminum, brass, etc.
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Conditions E11-1 through E11-5 apply to source 01-0020-99

E11-1. The maximum material inputs to this source shall not exceed the following:

(Note: Material input means material removed by machine)

Miscellaneous Industrial Metals	96,360 lb/yr based on a calendar year
Sand/Abrasive	700,800 lb/yr based on a calendar year

Compliance Method: : Currently, this source is not in operation and has not operated since 1996. The permittee shall notify the division prior to start-up.

E11-2. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (1.54 pounds per hour).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: Currently, this source is not in operation and has not operated since 1996. The permittee shall notify the division prior to start-up.

E11-3. For fee purposes only, volatile organic compound emissions are 1.6 tons per annual accounting period. This limit is established based on the maximum actual VOC emissions utilizing a maximum paint and thinner usage of 576 gal/yr and 72 gal/yr respectively.

E11-4. This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

E11-5. Visible emissions from this source shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. (6 minute average)

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.03(6)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-31 Building 9401-3 Y-12 Y-9401-3-A(170) Y-9401-3-B(170) Y-9401-3-C(171) Y-9401-3-D(171)	<p style="text-align: center;">Steam Plant</p> <p>The fuel burning equipment for this source consists of four (4) pulverized coal fired boilers, dry bottom without flyash reinjection. The maximum heat input is 1,187.2 MM Btu per hour. The normal fuels are coal and natural gas with natural gas for start-up. The primary particulate control devices are baghouses.. Each boiler has a capacity of approximately 250,000 pounds per hour of steam. A coal pile and coal handling system are also part of the steam plant. The coal handling systems of a hopper feeder, crusher, conveyor belts, etc. Each boiler is equipped with two pulverizing mills. The flue gas from each boiler is ducted through an air preheater. Flue gas then passes through a reverse air baghouse. Steam is produced by the heat from the combustion of fuel and the flow of hot gases across waster-filled tubes in the boiler. The combustion process converts fuel to heat energy to change the boiler water to steam. The Y-12 steam plant can use either natural gas or coal as the major source of fuel.</p>
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Conditions E12-1 through E12-9 apply to source 01-1020-31

E12-1. Particulate matter emitted from this fuel burning source shall not exceed 0.174 pounds per million BTU of heat input.

TAPCR 1200-3-6-.02(1)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this limit is assured by maintaining a minimum pressure drop of 2.0 inches of water across the baghouses. The pressure drop across the baghouses shall be recorded on a daily basis when the boilers are in operation. This log must be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. Routine maintenance, as required to maintain specified emission limits, shall be performed on the air pollution control devices. Maintenance records shall be recorded in a suitable permanent form and kept available for inspection by the Division. These records must be kept for a period of not less than five (5) years.

E12-2. Sulfur dioxide emitted from this fuel burning source shall not exceed 4.0 pounds per million Btu of heat input utilizing a one hour averaging basis.

TAPCR 1200-3-14-.02(1)(a)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this limit is assured by maintaining a log of the fuel usage records of coal and natural gas. The average percent sulfur of coal shall be recorded weekly. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be calculated twice a year based on the heat input records and the sulfur percent of the coal using the emission factors from EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition Revisions Document, September 1998, Tables 1.1-3. Coal shall be sampled and analyzed for sulfur once per week when it is received at the facility. Sulfur dioxide emissions from burning natural gas shall also be calculated twice a year based on heat input records using the emission factors from EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition Revisions Document, September 1998, Tables 1.4-1.

E12-3. The visible emissions from each emission point of this fuel burning source shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity for one six minute period per one (1) hour, or more than twenty-four (24) minutes in any twenty four (24) hour period. Visible emissions shall be determined by EPA Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.10

Compliance Method: Consistent with the provisions of Paragraph 1200-3-5-.03(5) of the Regulations, compliance with the applicable visible emissions standards shall be determined from data generated by each opacity monitoring system, provided the quality assurance and operational availability requirements set forth in this permit are met.

Consistent with the provisions of Rule 1200-3-20-.06 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations, no notice of violation shall be automatically issued for periods of visible emissions from each emission point of this fuel burning installation that are in excess of the applicable visible emission standard so long as the total amount of time that each emission point is exceeding the applicable visible emission standard (excluding periods of permitted startup, permitted shutdown, or malfunction and periods when both units exhausting through a common emission point are not operating) is

not in excess of one (1) percent of the total amount of time in a calendar quarter. This exemption from automatic issuance of a notice of violation is applicable provided that good operational and maintenance practices are utilized for both the fuel burning equipment and the associated air pollution control equipment, the required ninety-five (95) percent operational availability of each opacity monitor is maintained, and that no more than one exceedance of greater than twenty-four (24) hours duration occurs per calendar year per emission point.

- E12-4.** Consistent with the requirements of Chapter 1200-3-20 and Rule 1200-3-5.02 of the Regulations, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of those allowed in this permit which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine start-up and shutdown conditions.

Routine start-ups as used above shall only cover start-ups which have less than 1.8 hours of visible emission levels (based on six minute averaging intervals) in excess of the standard contained in Rule 1200-3-5.10 of the Regulations, and shall not include any period of time during which visible emissions exceed eighty (80) percent opacity for more than 1.0 hour. Routine shutdowns as used above shall only cover shutdowns which have less than 2.0 hours of visible emission levels (based on six minute averaging intervals) in excess of the standard contained in Rule 1200-3-5.10 of the Regulations and shall not include any periods of time during which visible emissions exceed eighty (80) percent opacity for more than 1.6 hours.

- E12-5.** Each in-stack opacity monitoring system shall be fully operational for at least ninety-five (95) percent of the operational time of the monitored units during each month of the calendar quarter. An operational availability of less than this amount may be considered the basis for declaring the fuel burning source in noncompliance with the applicable monitoring requirements, unless the reasons for the failure to maintain this level of operational availability are accepted by the Division as being legitimate malfunctions of the instruments.

TAPCR 1200-3-10-.02(1)(a)

- E12-6.** On-stack opacity monitor quality assurance audits shall be conducted on a semiannual basis. This on-stack quality assurance audit shall consist of a repetition of the calibration error portion of Performance Specification 1 (40 CFR 60, Appendix B) utilizing the on-stack audit device, and written reports of the audits shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary.

As an alternative to this, an off-stack quality assurance audit may be conducted on a biennial calendar basis. If elected, this quality assurance audit shall include, at a minimum, a repetition of the calibration portion of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Both the monitor transceiver and retroreflector must be removed from the stack and set up to the stack pathlength prior to conducting the quality assurance. Written reports of the quality assurance checks shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary. Prior to the commencing of the use of this option, the Technical Secretary shall be informed in writing of the election of this option. Utilization of this option shall not be cause for the reopening of this permit.

Within ninety (90) days of each major modification or major repair of any opacity monitor or the electronic signal combining system, a repeat of the performance specification test shall be conducted, and a written report of it submitted to the Technical Secretary as proof of the continuous operation of the opacity monitoring system within acceptable limits.

TAPCR 1200-3-10-.02(1)(a)

- E12-7.** For opacity monitoring, the quarterly reports referenced in Condition **E12-8** shall consist of:

- (a) The magnitude in actual percent opacity of all 6-minute averages of opacity greater than the opacity standard for each hour of operation of the source;
- (b) The date and time identifying each period during which the system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments shall be reported. The Technical Secretary may require proof of system performance whenever system repairs or adjustments have been made;
- (c) When no excess emissions have occurred and the system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be included in the report; and
- (d) The nature and cause of excess emissions, if known.

TAPCR 1200-3-10-.02(2)

E12-8. From the emission data generated by the continuous in-stack opacity monitoring systems, quarterly reports of excess opacity emissions shall be generated. The format of these quarterly reports shall meet the requirements of Paragraph 1200-3-10-.02(2) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. These reports shall be submitted to the Division no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

E12-9. This source is subject to the NO_x emission limits and monitoring requirements. (Attachment 2)

TAPCR 1200-3-27-.06

<p>01-1020-19 Building 9404-9 Y-9404-9-C(324, 325 326, 327)</p>	<p>Rubber Shop The role of the rubber shop is to produce uniquely shaped and sized rubber, foam, and plastic parts, as well as provide a variety of heat and/or chemical resistant coatings. These operations are performed primarily in support of the Y-12 Complex, but a considerable amount of work is done for the other Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation sites, as well as other subcontractors. The primary operations are situated in Buildings 9404-9, 9720-19, and 9720-19A.</p>
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Conditions E13-1 and E13-3 apply to source 01-1020-19

E13-1. For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are 4.32 tons per annual accounting period. This limit is established based on the maximum actual VOC emissions utilizing a maximum urethane and PVC usage of 27,900 lbs/yr and 58,500 lbs/yr, respectively.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

E13-2. This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

E13-3. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-99 Building 9720-32 Y-9720-32-C(435)	<p style="text-align: center;">Classified Paper Waste Incinerator</p> <p>Certain information related to the production of nuclear weapons components and other atomic energy technology is considered to be classified. Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Executive Order 12356 of 1982, the DOE and its contractors are required to protect this information. The Classified Paper Waste Incinerator, a controlled-air type with a secondary combustion chamber, issued for the disposal of classified paper and a maximum of 10 percent plastic. Classified plastic feed materials include Mylar drawings, trash bags, magnetic tapes, microfiche, overhead projector slides, printer ribbons, and film.</p>
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Conditions E14-1 through E14-4 apply to source 01-0020-19

- E14-1.** The material input capacity of this source shall not exceed 500 pounds per hour based on a three hour average of classified paper and plastics.

Compliance Method: The number of drums of paper/plastic processed per hour, material processed date, and the baseline (maximum) weight of a drum shall be recorded in logbooks and maintained at the facility. This data shall be used to calculate the input rates for the process. Drums per hour shall be recorded daily when the source is operating. Records shall be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative.

- E14-2.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.200 percent of the charging rate (1.0 lb/hr).

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limit is demonstrated by utilizing the maximum input rate and emission factors taken from AP-42 Fifth Edition, Volume I, October 1996, Table 2.1-9 (3.43 lb/ton uncontrolled).

- E14-3.** For fee purposes, particulate matter emissions are 4.52 tons, volatile organic compound emissions are 0.10 tons, hydrochloric acid emissions are 2.35, and nitrogen oxide emissions are 5.30 tons from natural gas and/or propane and paper/plastic combustion per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E14-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

Buildings 9767-13 and 9767-4 – Brine/Methanol Systems (Emission Source Reference Numbers 01-0020-35, 01-0020-38)

These buildings are known as the chiller system. The brine/methanol system is a make-up system of 24 percent methanol and 76 percent water. The system is replenished with brine/methanol each year.

01-0020-35

Building 9767-13 Brine/Methanol System
Y-9767-13-A(00)

Conditions E15-1 and E15-2 apply to source 01-0020-35

- E15-1.** For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are based on a maximum annual usage of methanol. It is assumed that all methanol added to the system is lost to the atmosphere through equipment leaks.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E15-2.** Visible emissions from this source shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. (6 minute average)

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.03(6)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-38

Building 9767-4 Brine/Methanol System
Y-9767-4-B(00)

Conditions E16-1 and E16-2 apply to source 01-0020-38

- E16-1.** For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are based on a maximum annual usage of methanol. It is assumed that all methanol added to the system is lost to the atmosphere through equipment leaks.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E16-2.** Visible emissions from this source shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. (6 minute average)

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.03(6)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-82 Building 9811-6 Y-9811-6-A(377, 378)	Dry Ash Handling System The system consists of a mechanical vacuum system with two identical vacuum blowers that remove fly ash from the steam plant baghouses and furnace hoppers and collect it in an ash storage silo. Only one vacuum blower operates at a time.
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Conditions E17-1 and E17-2 apply to source 01-1020-82

E17-1. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 2.15 pounds per hour. This emission limitation is established pursuant to TAPCR 1200-3-7-.01(5) and the information contained in the agreement letter dated January 16, 1990.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this limit is assured by maintaining a minimum pressure drop of 1.0 inches of water across the baghouses. The pressure drop across the baghouses shall be recorded on a daily basis when the source is in operation. The baghouse must be operational when this source is in operation. . Routine maintenance, as required to maintain specified emission limits, shall be performed on the air pollution control devices. Maintenance records shall be recorded in a suitable permanent form and kept available for inspection by the Division. These records must be kept for a period of not less than five (5) years.

E17-2. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-44 Building 9201-5 Y-9201-5-G(75, 76, 412, 413)	Arc Melt Operations The primary mission of the 9201-5 Arc Melt Operations is to process depleted uranium (DU), DU-alloys, and non-uranium materials. The operation primarily melts and casts DU-alloys with niobium (Nb) metal to produce a U-6 weight percent Nb DU-alloy. The operations produce DU-alloy ingots of various sizes that are shipped to other facilities for further processing. Additional processes performed include DU scrap metal processing, sawing, DU oxide and sawfines mixing, and depolymerization and melting operations.
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Conditions E18-1 through E18-6 apply to source 01-0020-44

E18-1. This source is part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition E3.

E18-2. For fee purposes, nitrogen oxide emissions are 0.96 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

E18-3. Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured for emission points 75 and 76.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

E18-4. Periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made in accordance with an approved plan for emission point 412.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: The EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*, describes the various ways that periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

E18-5. This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition E7.

E18-6. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-21 Building 9201-5E Y-9201-5E-B(71)	Machine Shop This source processes miscellaneous metals including uranium metals and alloys and other industrial metals such as aluminum, iron, stainless steel, etc.
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Conditions E19-1 through E19-3 apply to source 01-0020-21

E19-1. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 22.30 pounds per hour (0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: Compliance with condition **E6** shall be deemed compliance with this condition.

E19-2. This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

E19-3. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

**Building 9201-5N/5W – Production Machining & Plating Operations
(Emission Source Reference Numbers 01-1020-18 and 01-0020-30)**

The primary mission of the 9210-5N Production Machining Operations is to process DU metal and alloy and non-uranium metals such as steel, aluminum alloys, cast iron, magnesium alloys, and bronze. The principal processes are metal-working operations in which a cast, forged, or formed shape is machined. The processes performed in the operations are standard industrial operations such as milling, sawing, wire-feed electrical discharge, single-point turning, lapping, grinding, boring, etc. The operations contain computer-controlled and manually operated machine tools of various sizes and descriptions. The machining operations can perform blank machining, semimachining, finish machining, auxiliary feature generation, material properties sample collection, and specimen preparation.

The primary mission of the 9210-5W Production Machining operations is also used to process DU metal and alloy and non-uranium metals on a smaller scale than the 9201-5N production Machining operations. However, limited machining operations in the 9201-5W Production Machining Operations support the 9201-5N Production Machining operations.

The primary process in the Ion Plating operation is to plate various metals onto different substrates (including DU). Major equipment in the area includes vacuum vessels, vacuum pumps, high-voltage direct current (dc) rectifiers, ultrasonic cleaners, and grit blasters. The precious metals plating area contains equipment for precious metals plating applications, including cyanide plating baths, low-voltage dc rectifiers, ultrasonic cleaners, and other support equipment. The precious metals recovery area uses various methods to process precious metal materials that have no radioactive contamination. The primary processes include digestion, denitration, precipitation, electroplating and cleaning. Major equipment includes tanks, rectifiers, and induction furnaces. The primary process in the cyanide destruction area is to decompose cyanide solutions generated by the plating operations.

In addition to the Plating Operations, the nickel plating operations in Building 9204-4 will be performed in Building 9201-5N in the future. Equipment for nickel plating exists in Building 9201-5N, but operations have not begun at this time. The primary process in this area is plating electrolytic nickel onto depleted uranium substrates.

**01-1020-18
Building 9201-5N
Y-9201-5N-A(67)**

Machine Shop

Conditions E20-1 through E20-5 apply to source 01-1020-18

E20-1. The maximum material inputs to this source shall not exceed the following:

(Note: Material input means material removed by machine)

Miscellaneous Metals (NonHaps)	25,029 lbs/hr
Miscellaneous Metals (HAPS)	8,466 lbs/hr
Uranium Metals/Alloys	2,226 lbs/hr

Compliance Method: The annual process material input rate is based on the physical design limit for each machine with a maximum of 50 machines operating at any one time. The permittee shall notify the division prior to increasing the number of machines operating at any one time.

E20-2. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 22.30 pounds per hour (0.13 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: This source is considered to be in compliance with the above limit provided the maximum input rates in condition **E20-1** are not exceeded.

E20-3. Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E20-4.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E20-5.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-30	Plating Shop
Building 9201-5N	
Y-9201-5N-B(239, 240,	
241, 454)	

Conditions E21-1 through E21-4 apply to source 01-0020-30

- E21-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed .02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (8.0 lbs/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from this source.

- E21-2.** For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are 0.50 tons, hydrochloric acid emissions are 1.35 tons, nitrogen oxide emissions are 15 tons, and sulfur dioxide emissions are 0.44 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E21-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E21-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-21 Building 9201-5W Y-9201-5W(00)	Machine Shop This source processes miscellaneous metals including uranium metals and alloys and other industrial metals such as aluminum, iron, stainless steel, etc. The machining equipment in the shop is not connected to a stack exhaust or vent..
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Conditions E22-1 through E22-3 apply to source 01-0020-21

- E22-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 22.30 pounds per hour (0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: Source is deemed in compliance as the equipment is not connected to a stack exhaust or vent.

- E22-2.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition E7.

- E22-3.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-06 Building 9202 Y-9202-A(160)	<p align="center">Building 9202 – Development Activities (Emission Source Reference Number 01-0020-06)</p> <p>The Y-12 Development Organization operates literally hundreds of processes in a research and development (R&D) environment. The organization facilities are utilized to perform R&D activities in support of the overall DOE missions. These activities encompass diverse technical disciplines and many different laboratories and pilot plant scale operations and experimental techniques. These include studies of metals and ceramics, synthesis of organic compounds, microanalysis, use of robotics, measurement techniques studies, computer software development, development of electronic devices, precision machining, methods for waste treatment and process material recovery, as well as the development of fabrication processes. Work is typically performed in laboratory hoods or inert atmosphere glove boxes. Most development activities are exempt from air permitting requirements per TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5).</p> <p>The only permitted emission source in Building 9202 is the beryllium oxide laboratory where beryllium and beryllium compounds are processed. The beryllium oxide laboratory is designed for R&D activities supporting the processing of ceramic materials with toxic properties, notably beryllium oxide. The scope of the processing includes material and process development, fabrication of prototype and test components.</p>
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Conditions E23-1 through E23-3 apply to source 01-0020-06

E23-1. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (3.27 lbs/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: Compliance with condition **E23-2** shall be deemed compliance with this condition.

E23-2. Beryllium emitted from all beryllium process machine shops (01-0020-06, 01-0020-21, and 01-1020-84) shall not exceed ten (10) grams of beryllium over a twenty-four (24) hour period.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.03(3)(a)

Compliance Method: Compliance shall be assured as described in Condition **E6**.

E23-3. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-56 Building 9204-4 Y-9204-4(85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 415, 416, 417)	<p style="text-align: center;">Metal Forming & Heat Treating Process</p> <p>The metalworking operations process DU, DU alloys, and non-uranium metals such as steels and aluminum. The primary functions are forging, forming, heat treating, and grit blast cleaning (performed in Building 9720-22) of DU, DU alloys, and metals such as steel and aluminum. The metalworking operations also include an explosive-forming process, performed in a remote area, which is used to size very large components from nonradiological materials.</p>
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Conditions E24-1 through E24-6 apply to source 01-0020-56

- E24-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E24-2.** For fee purposes, volatile organic emissions are 11 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E24-3.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured for emission points 85, 87, and 88.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E24-4.** Periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made in accordance with an approved plan for emission points 86, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 416.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: The EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*, describes the various ways that periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E24-5.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-18-.02(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

E24-6. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

Buildings 9215 and 9998 Complex –Uranium Processes

(Emission Source Reference Numbers 01-0020-13, 01-0020-37, 01-1020-51, 01-1020-52, 01-1020-53, 01-1020-84, 01-1020-12)

Buildings 9215 and 9998 are referred to as the Building 9215 Complex. The Building 9215 Complex currently provides storage and handling of enriched uranium inventories; aids in the dismantlement of nuclear weapons; provides fabricated metal shapes as needed for nuclear weapon stockpile maintenance; and supports nuclear energy programs at other U.S. and foreign facilities. Building 9215 itself contains the process areas of O-Wing Rolling and Forming, M-Wing Machining, P-Wing Forming, and Third Mill (N-Wing) Heat Treating and Rolling. Building 9998, which is adjacent to Building 9215, contains the H-2 Inspection, Machining, and Storage Area; H-1 Foundry; and an R&D area. Operations in both buildings include the handling, packaging, and transport of uranium materials and parts in support of the activities within the process areas.

Operations performed in Building 9215 include rolling and forming of enriched uranium (EU) in O-Wing; machining of shapes from formed or cast EU in M-Wing; transportation and storage of EU throughout the Material Access Area (MAA); and rolling, forming, and machining of DU in P-Wing and the Third Mill Area. Some non-uranium metals are also processed in P-Wing and the Third Mill Area. The principal process operation in Building 9998 is casting of DU and alloys of DU in the H-1 Foundry. Some areas of Building 9998 are connected to and part of the MAA of Building 9215. The Building 9998 Annex houses laboratory facilities which are used mainly for R&D activities, and a material (non-EU) storage area.

01-0020-13 Building 9998 Y-9998-A(60, 61, 62, 64, 813)	Foundry Operations Consist of casting, pickling, and swaging of uranium, sintering and swaging of tungsten metals, and processing of carbon and furnace refractories.
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Conditions E25-1 through E25-5 apply to source 01-0020-13

E25-1. This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

E25-2. Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured for emission points 60 and 61.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E25-3.** Periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made in accordance with an approved plan for emission points 62, 64, and 813.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: The EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*, describes the various ways that periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E25-4.** For fee purposes, nitrogen oxide emissions are 6.13 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E25-5.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-37 Building 9215 Y-9215-A(3)	<p style="text-align: center;">Machine Shop</p> <p>Machine shop containing miscellaneous machines used in the fabrication of enriched uranium or uranium alloy parts.</p>
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Conditions E26-1 through E26-4 apply to source 01-0020-37

- E26-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E26-2.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E26-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E26-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-51 Building 9215 Y-9215-B(1, 4)	<p style="text-align: center;">Machine Shop</p> <p>This emission source is the O-Wing metal working operations which include forming presses, a rolling mill, a lathe, furnaces, shears, and salt baths.</p>
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Conditions E27-1 through E27-4 apply to source 01-1020-51

- E27-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E27-2.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E27-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E27-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-52 Building 9215 Y-9215-C(6, 7)	<p style="text-align: center;">Machine Shop</p> <p>The P-Wing operations include but are not limited to rolling and forming mills, presses, electric furnace, and lathe. Materials processed are depleted uranium metals and alloys, lead, tantalum, aluminum, niobium, iridium</p>
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Conditions E28-1 through E28-5 apply to source 01-1020-52

- E28-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E28-2.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E28-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

E28-4. For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are 1.1 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

E28-5. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

<p>01-1020-53 Y-9215-D(9, 10, 11, 12)</p>	<p>Machine Shop The third mill metal working facility includes rolling mills, shears, electric furnace, lathes, and salt baths. Materials processed are depleted uranium metals and alloys, lead, titanium, tantalum, aluminum, and stainless steel.</p>
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Conditions E29-1 through E29-4 apply to source 01-1020-53

E29-1. This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

E29-2. Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured for emission points 11 and 12.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

E29-3. Periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made in accordance with an approved plan for emission points 9 and 10.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: The EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*, describes the various ways that periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E29-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-84 Building 9998 Y-9998-B(172)	R & D Facility This facility is used to fabricate beryllium and beryllium components, aluminum and copper. Mineral oil is used as a coolant..
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Conditions E30-1 through E30-3 apply to source 01-1020-84

- E30-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (.10 lbs/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: Currently, this source is not in operation and has not operated since 1994. The permittee shall notify the division prior to start-up.

- E30-2.** This source is part of the grouped sources which are required to meet a collective Beryllium limit of 10 grams over a twenty-four (24) hour period.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.03(3)(a)

Compliance Method: Currently, this source is not in operation and has not operated since 1994. The permittee shall notify the division prior to start-up.

- E30-3.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-12 Y-9998-F(143)	Metal Forming & Heat Treating Operation This process includes a metal press, forming equipment, heating furnaces, salt bath and quench tank.
---	--

Conditions E31-1 through E31-4 apply to source 01-1020-12

- E31-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E31-2.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E31-3.** For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are 1.1 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E31-4.** Visible emissions from this source shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. (6 minute average)

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.03(6)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-03 Building 9206 Y-9206-B(13, 14, 15, 17)	This emission source is a chemical process used to recover uranium from salvage materials.
--	--

Conditions E32-1 through E32-4 apply to source 01-0020-03

- E32-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E32-2.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E32-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition E7.

- E32-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

<p>01-0020-21 Building 9212 Y-9212-M(1083)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Air Bearing Operation</p> <p>Air bearings are used in many of the precision machine tools located throughout the Y-12 plant. The process for building/reworking air bearings involves the attachment of porous graphite pads to metal housings. The graphite acts as a conduit for air that supports machine spindle journals (or in the case of air bearing steadyrests, parts). These graphite pads come to the shop in the general size and shape to fit the housings and journals.</p>
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Conditions E33-1 through E33-4 apply to source 01-0020-21

- E33-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.38 lbs/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1)

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from this source.

- E33-2.** For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are 24 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E33-3.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E33-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-05 Building 9212 Y-9212-C(26, 44, 45, 46, 47, 113, 114, 128, 290)	Special processing where uranium and uranium-contaminated scrap is treated to recover uranium, perform accountability, and produce special oxide
--	--

Conditions E34-1 through E34-6 apply to source 01-0020-05

- E34-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E34-2.** For fee purposes, nitrogen oxide emissions are 99 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E34-3.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured for emission points 26, 44, 45, 47, 113, and 114.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E34-4.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition E7.

- E34-5.** Periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made in accordance with an approved plan for emission points 46, 128, and 290.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: The EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*, describes the various ways that periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E34-6.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-02 Building 9212 Y-9212-B(38, 43, 48, 110)	This emission source is a uranium/uranium alloy metal casting and recovery of metallic uranium/uranium alloy scrap.
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Conditions E35-1 through E35-5 apply to source 01-0020-02

- E35-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition E3.

- E35-2.** For fee purposes, nitrogen oxide emissions are 0.62 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E35-3.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E35-4.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E35-5.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-72 Building 9212 Y-9212-A(27, 28, 33, 40, 112, 134, 432, 518)	This emission source is a chemical process used to recover uranium from salvage materials.
--	--

Conditions E36-1 through E36-6 apply to source 01-1020-72

- E36-1.** This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

- E36-2.** For fee purposes, nitrogen oxide emissions are 105 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E36-3.** For fee purposes, volatile organic compound emissions are 15.8 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E36-4.** Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured for emission points 27, 28, 33, 40, 112, 134.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E36-5.** Periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made in accordance with an approved plan for emission point 432.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: The EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*, describes the various ways that periodic confirmatory measurements of radionuclides shall be made. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

- E36-6.** Visible emissions from this source shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. (6 minute average)

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.03(6)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-55 Building 9204-2 Y-9204-2-E(357, 359, 361, 363, 364)	This emission source is a lithium forming and fabrication operation (dry chemistry). Various lithium compounds, such as lithium hydride/deuteride are produced.
---	---

Conditions E37-1 through E37-3 apply to source 01-1020-55

- E37-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.37 lbs/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from this source.

- E37-2.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition E7.

- E37-3.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-55 Building 9204-2 Y-9204-2-E1(351, 358, 360, 362)	This emission source is a lithium forming and fabrication operation (special materials).
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Conditions E38-1 through E38-3 apply to source 01-1020-55

E38-1. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.37 lbs/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from this source.

E38-2. This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition E7.

E38-3. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-79 Building 9204-2 Y-9204-2-G(371, 372)	This emission source is a lithium machine shop where ceramic parts are machined. Ceramic parts include but not limited to such material as diallylphthalate, lithium hydride/deuteride, plastics, etc.
--	--

Conditions E39-1 through E39-3 apply to source 01-1020-79

E39-1. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.71 lbs/hr.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from source.

- E39-2.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E39-3.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-0020-71 Building 9204-2 Y-9204-2-B(313, 314 317, 318)	<p style="text-align: center;">Lithium Electrolytic Cell Process</p> <p>This source produces lithium metal ingots from lithium chloride. One by-product, chlorine, is scrubbed with sodium hydroxide before discharge.</p>
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Conditions E40-1 through E40-4 apply to source 01-0020-71

- E40-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.31 lbs/hr.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from source.

- E40-2.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E40-3.** For fee purposes, chlorine emissions are 3 tons per annual accounting period.

TAPCR 1200-3-26-.02(2)(d)3

- E40-4.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

01-1020-57 Building 9204-2 Y-9204-2-D(342, 344, 345, 346, 347, 349, 350)	This emission source is a lithium chloride operation (wet chemistry) where lithium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid react to form lithium chloride. Unit operations include neutralization, evaporation and crystallization.
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Conditions E41-1 through E41-3 apply to source 01-1020-57

- E41-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (1.0 lbs/hr).

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04

Compliance Method: The potential to emit particulate matter from this source is less than five tons per year. In accordance with TAPCD 1200-3-9-.04(5)(c)3. and by annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1.(iii), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit annually a compliance certification for particulate matter from this source.

- E41-2.** This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

- E41-3.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

E41-4. For fee purposes, gaseous HAP emissions are 4 tons per annual accounting period.

01-0020-68 Building 9204-2E Y-9204-2E-A(101)	This emission source is a disassembly and storage operation consisting of grinding and machining
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Conditions E42-1 through E42-4 apply to source 01-0020-68

E42-1. This source is a part of the grouped uranium sources which are required to meet a collective particulate mass emission limit of 2000 pounds of particulates per year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.04(1) and Title V Application Streamlined Alternate Emission Limit

Compliance Method: Particulate emissions will be determined as described under condition **E3**.

E42-2. Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made and radionuclides shall be directly monitored or extracted, collected and measured.

TAPCR 1200-3-11-.08 (40 CFR 61.93)

Compliance Method: Stack emissions monitoring and flow rate measurements shall be made in accordance with the procedures described in the EPA approved document *ES/ESH-45, Compliance Plan, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Radionuclides on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 15, 1994*. Results of these measurements shall be reported annually in the Oak Ridge Reservation Radionuclide NESHAP Annual Emissions Report.

E42-3. This source is a part of the grouped sources using solvent 140 which are required to meet a collective VOC emission limit of 39 tons during the calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-3-7-.07(2)

Compliance Method: VOC emissions will be determined as described under condition **E7**.

E42-4. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (aggregate count). Visible emissions from stacks will be determined by Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2 as adopted by the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board on August 24, 1984.

TAPCR 1200-3-5-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission limitation shall be certified through utilization of the Division's Opacity Matrix dated June 18, 1996. (Attachment #1)

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

TAPCR 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

END OF PERMIT NUMBER: 554701

ATTACHMENT 1

**OPACITY MATRIX DECISION TREE for
VISIBLE EMISSION EVALUATION METHODS 2 & 9
dated JUNE 18, 1996**

**Decision Tree PM for Opacity for
Sources Subject To Rule 1200-3-5-.01
Utilizing TVEE Method 2**

Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring
required by 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)(iii)

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emission standards in paragraph 1200-3-5-.01. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring - Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission source using this Decision Tree to determine the PM required.

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing Tennessee Visible Emission Evaluation Method 2. The observer must be properly certified according to the criteria specified in EPA Method 9 to conduct TVEE Method 2 evaluations.

Typical Pollutants

Particulates, VOC, CO, SO₂, NO_x, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane

Initial observation to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

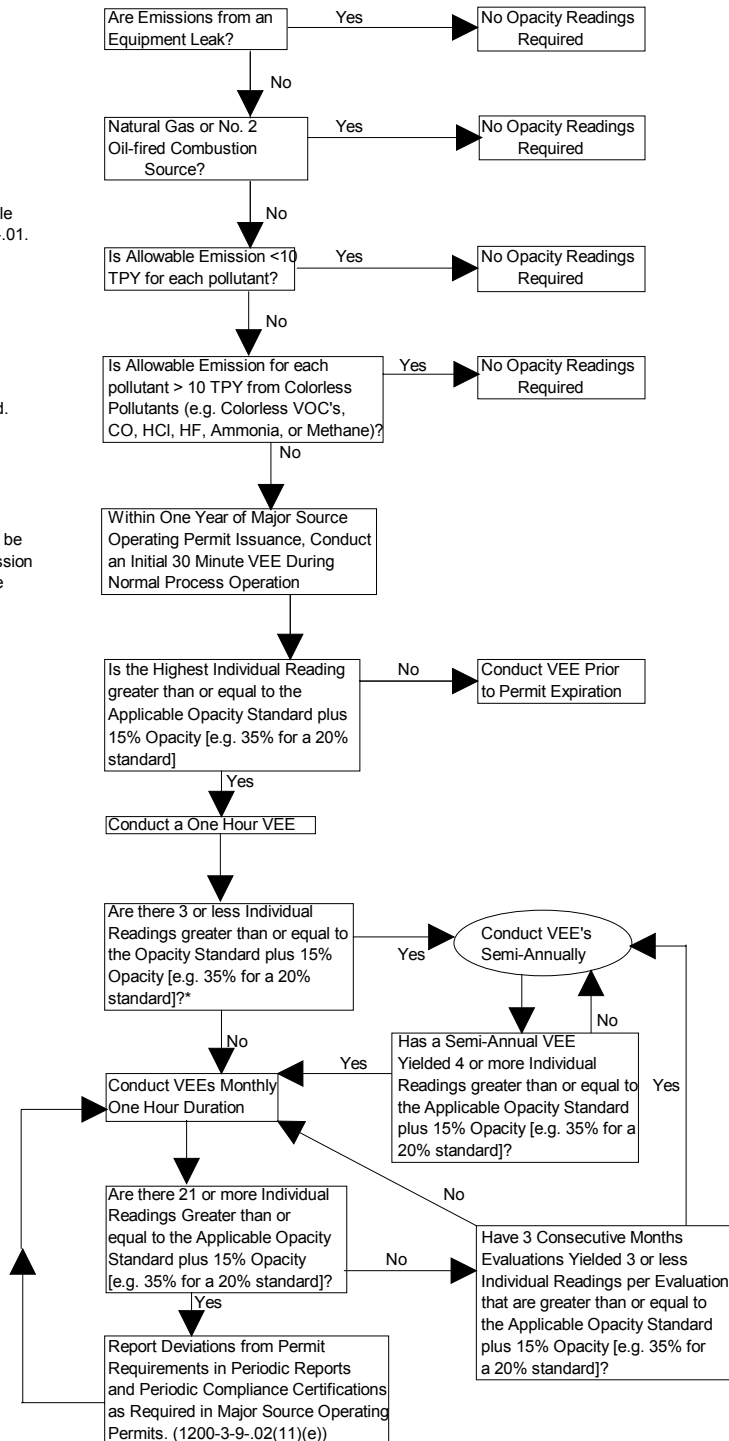
A VEE conducted by TDAPC personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

Reader Error

TVEE Method 2: The TDAPC declares non-compliance when 21 observations are read at the standard plus 15% opacity (e.g. 35% for a 20% standard).

*The rationale for this is the fact that Rule 1200-3-5-.01 allows for an exemption of 5 minutes (20 readings) per hour and up to 20 minutes (80 readings) per day. With 4 or more excessive individual readings per hour the possibility of a daily exceedance exists.

Note: A company could mutually agree to have all of its sources regulated by EPA Method 9. Caution: Agreement to use Method 9 could potentially place some sources in non-compliance with visible emission standards. Please be sure before you agree.



**Decision Tree PM for Opacity for
Sources Utilizing EPA Method 9**

Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring
required by 1200-3-9-.02(11)(e)(1)(iii)

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring and testing requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions standards in paragraph 1200-3-5-.01. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring - Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission source using this Decision Tree to determine PM required.

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing EPA Method 9. The observer must be properly certified to conduct valid evaluations.

Typical Pollutants

Particulates, VOC, CO, SO₂, NO_x, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane

Initial observation to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

A VEE conducted by TDAPC personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

Reader Error

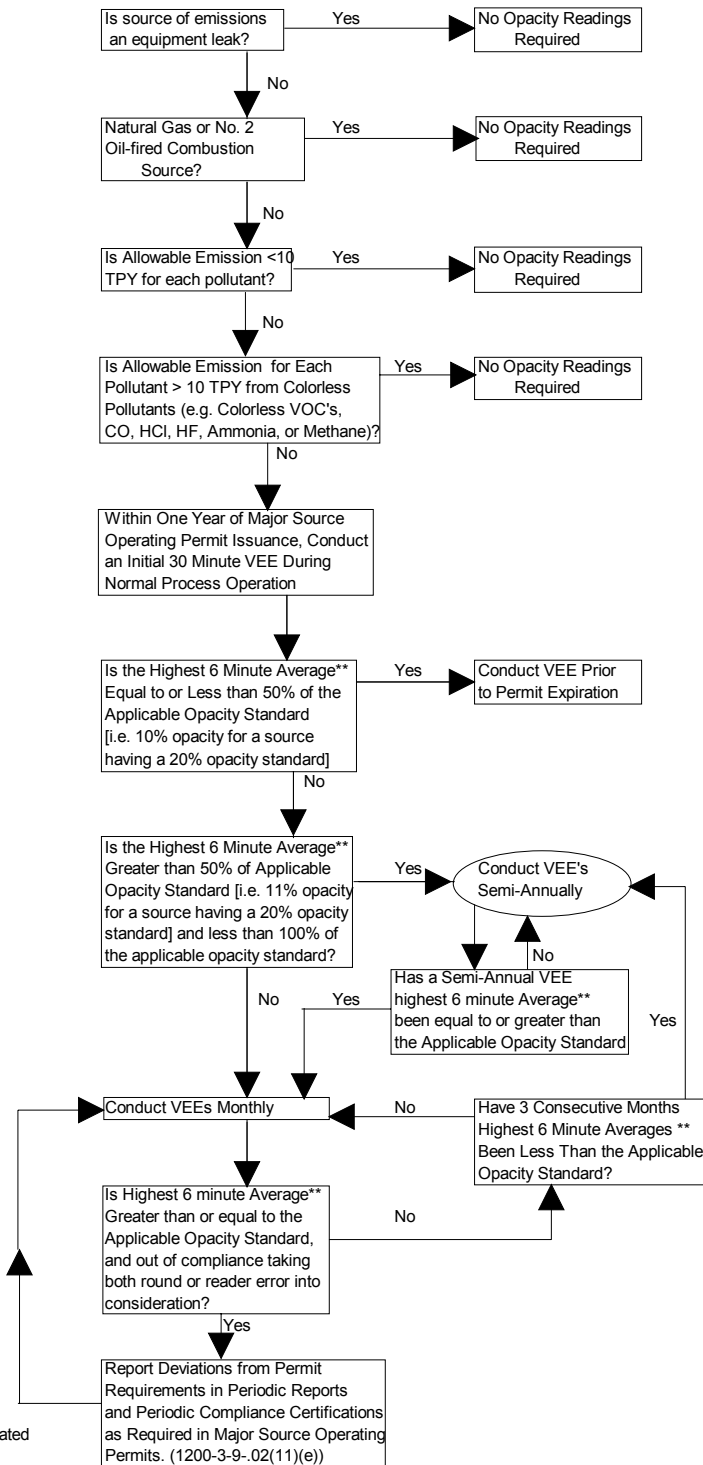
EPA Method 9, Non-NSPS or Neshaps stipulated opacity standards:

The TDAPC guidance is to declare non-compliance when the highest six-minute average** exceeds the standard plus 6.8% opacity (e.g. 26.8% for a 20% standard).

EPA Method 9, NSPS or NESHAPS Stipulated Opacity Standards:
EPA guidance is to allow only engineering round. No allowance for reader error is given.

*Not Applicable to Asbestos Manufacturing Subject to 40 CFR 61.142

**Or second highest six minute average, if the source has an exemption period stipulated in either the Regulations or in the permit.



ATTACHMENT 2

NOx Budget Permit

NOx Budget Permit ApplicationThis submission is: X New Revised

DOE Oak Ridge Y-12 National Security Complex	TN	880055
Plant Name	State	ORIS/Facility Code

Plant ID # 01-1020

Unit ID #

31
32
33
34

All four units are subject to 40 CFR 96.4.

1200-3-27-.06(2) NOx Budget Trading Program for State Implementation Plans (40 CFR 96)**40 CFR 96.6 - Standard Requirements****(a) Permit Requirements**

- (1) The NOx authorized account representative of each NOx Budget source required to have a federally enforceable permit and each NOx Budget unit required to have a federally enforceable permit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit to the permitting authority a complete NOx Budget permit application under § 96.22 in accordance with the deadlines specified in § 96.21(b) and (c);
 - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review a NOx Budget permit application and issue or deny a NOx Budget permit.
- (2) The owners and operators of each NOx Budget source required to have a federally enforceable permit and each NOx Budget unit required to have a federally enforceable permit at the source shall have a NOx Budget permit issued by the permitting authority and operate the unit in compliance with such NOx Budget permit.
- (3) The owners and operators of a NOx Budget source that is not otherwise required to have a federally enforceable permit are not required to submit a NOx Budget permit application, and to have a NOx Budget permit, under 40 CFR 96 subpart C for such NOx Budget source.

(b) Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of each NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 96 subpart H.

- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with of 40 CFR 96 subpart H shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx Budget emissions limitation under paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators of each NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit at the source shall hold NOx allowances available for compliance deductions under § 96.54(a), (b), (e), or (f) as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount not less than the total NOx emissions for the control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96 subpart H, plus any amount necessary to account for actual heat input under § 96.42(e) for the control period or to account for excess emission for a prior control period under § 96.54(d) or to account for withdrawal from the NOx Budget Trading Program, or a change in regulatory status, of a NOx Budget opt-in unit under § 96.86 or § 96.87. *[Revised as per 1200-3-27-.06(1)(d)]* Each ton of nitrogen oxides emitted in excess of the NOx Budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of this part, the CAA, and applicable State law.
- (2) A NOx Budget unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section starting on the later of May 31, 2004 or the date on which the unit commences operation. *[Revised as per 1200-3-27-.06(1)(t)]*
- (3) NOx allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NOx Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR 96 subparts E, F, G, and I.
- (4) A NOx allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.
- (5) A NOx allowance allocated by the permitting authority or the Administrator under the NOx Budget Trading Program is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the NOx Budget Trading Program. No provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program, the NOx Budget permit application, the NOx Budget permit, or an exemption under § 96.5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the State to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (6) A NOx allowance allocated by the permitting authority or the Administrator under the NOx Budget Trading Program does not constitute a property right.
- (7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR 96 subpart F, G, or I, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NOx allowance to or from a NOx Budget unit's compliance account or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, any NOx Budget permit of the NOx Budget unit by operation of law without any further review.

(d) Excess Emissions Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators of a NOx Budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period shall:
 - i) Surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under § 96.54(d)(1); and
 - ii) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under § 96.54(d)(3).
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(e) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator.
 - (i) The account certificate of representation for the NOx authorized account representative for the source and each NOx Budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with § 96.13; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the NOx authorized account representative.
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 96 subpart H; provided that to the extent that 40 CFR 96 subpart H provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NOx Budget Trading Program.
 - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a NOx Budget permit application and any other submission under the NOx Budget Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program.
- (2) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NOx Budget Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR 96 subparts D, H, or I.

(f) Liability

- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the NOx Budget Trading Program, a NOx Budget permit, or an exemption under § 96.5 shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable State or Federal law.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the NOx Budget Trading Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to the applicable State or Federal law.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program.
- (5) Any provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program that applies to a NOx Budget source (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx Budget source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the NOx Budget units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program that applies to a NOx Budget unit (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx


budget unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR 96 subpart H, the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of one NOx Budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other NOx Budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative.

(g) Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program, a NOx Budget permit application, a NOx Budget permit, or an exemption under § 96.5 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx Budget source or NOx Budget unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the CAA.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NOx Budget sources or NOx Budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name: William J. Brumley	
Signature: 	Date: 10/28/10